### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula

$$A \xrightarrow{Q} \xrightarrow{R^1} R^4$$

$$R^2 \xrightarrow{N} H$$

$$R^3 \xrightarrow{N} R^5$$
(I),

in which

### A represents a radical

$$R^6$$
 or  $N$ 

in which

X represents N or C-H,

Y represents N-R<sup>7</sup>, O or S

 $R^7$  represents hydrogen, benzyl, phenyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_3\text{-}C_8)$ -cycloalkyl,

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where alkyl and cycloalkyl for their part may be substituted by fluorine, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylamino or morpholinyl,

- Z represents N or C-H,
- $R^6$  represents hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkylamino or W-  $R^7$ ,

in which

- W represents NH, O or a bond,
- R<sup>7</sup> is as defined above

and

\* denotes the point of attachment to the phenolic oxygen,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen or cyano,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

R<sup>5</sup> represents a radical selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl,

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 $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,

where cycloalkyl, alkyl and alkoxy for their part may be substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $NR^8R^9$  or  $C(=O)NR^8R^9$ ,

in which

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ )-alkyl, optionally ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl-substituted ( $C_3$ - $C_6$ )-cycloalkyl, optionally halogen-substituted ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl

or

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which may be substituted by  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkanoyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

 $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryloxy, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryloxy, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl which is attached via a carbon atom,

where aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy and heterocyclyl for their part may be substituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, optionally hydroxyl-substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkylamino, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkanoyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxycarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkanoylamino, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxycarbonylamino or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl,

 $NR^{10}R^{11}$ 

in which

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ )-cycloalkyl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

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where alkyl and cycloalkyl for their part may be substituted by hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl or  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,

in which

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_6$ )-cycloalkyl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl

or

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which may be substituted by ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkanoyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxycarbonyl,

and

aryl and heteroaryl for their part may be substituted by halogen, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylamino or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkanoylamino,

or

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R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which may be substituted by fluorine, hydroxyl, carboxyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl which may contain one or two further heteroatoms N and/or O in the ring and which for its part may be substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, optionally hydroxyl-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy alkoxy- or NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy

where

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $(C_1\hbox{-} C_6)\hbox{-alkyl}, (C_1\hbox{-} C_4)\hbox{-alkoxycarbonyl}, (C_3\hbox{-} C_8)\hbox{-cycloalkyl}$  or  $(C_1\hbox{-} C_4)\hbox{-alkanoyl}$ 

or

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which may be substituted by  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkanoyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

and

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl

or

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 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which may be substituted by ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkanoyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 7- to 12-membered bicyclic or tricyclic heterocycle which is fused or spirocyclic and which may have one or two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N and O in the ring and which may be substituted by fluorine,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkanoyl or benzyl,

and  $C(=O)R^{14}$ ,

in which

R<sup>14</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylamino or a 5- to 10membered mono- or bicyclic heterocycle which is attached via a nitrogen atom, which is fused or spirocyclic and which may have one or two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N and O in the ring,

where alkylamino for its part may be substituted by a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

or a salt, a hydrate, a hydrate of a salt or a solvate thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) The compound as claimed in claim 1

# A represents a radical

in which

 $R^6$  represents hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl or NH- $R^7$ ,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl

and

\* denotes the point of attachment to the phenolic oxygen,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or fluorine,

R<sup>5</sup> represents a radical selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, chlorine, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy,

where alkyl and alkoxy for their part may be substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $NR^8R^9$  or  $C(=O)NR^8R^9$ ,

in which

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, ( $C_1$ -  $C_8$ )-alkyl, optionally ( $C_1$ -C\_4)-alkyl-substituted ( $C_3$ -C\_6)-cycloalkyl, optionally halogen-substituted phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl

or

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholine, piperazine, piperidine or pyrrolidine ring, where the rings for their part may be substituted by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

 $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl which is attached via a carbon atom,

where aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl for their part may be substituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, optionally hydroxyl-substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkylamino, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkanoyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxycarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxycarbonylamino or 6-membered heterocyclyl,

 $NR^{10}R^{11}$ 

in which

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ )-cycloalkyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

where alkyl and cycloalkyl for their part may be substituted by hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,

in which

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl

or

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholine, piperazine, piperidine or pyrrolidine ring, where the rings for their part may be substituted by ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl,

and

phenyl and heteroaryl for their part may be substituted by fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanoylamino,

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or

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which may be substituted by fluorine, hydroxyl, carboxyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl which may contain one or two further heteroatoms N and/or O in the ring and which for its part may be substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>- $C_4$ )-alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy, optionally hydroxyl-,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy- or NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl or NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>,

where

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl

or

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may contain a further heteroatom O or N in the ring and which 12

may be substituted by  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkanoyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

and

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl-substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl or phenyl

or

R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidine ring,

or

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 7- to 12-membered bicyclic or tricyclic heterocycle which is fused or spirocyclic, which may have one or two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N and O in the ring and which may be substituted by  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkanoyl or benzyl,

and  $C(=O)R^{14}$ 

in which

 $R^{14}$  represents ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkylamino or a 5- to 10-membered mono- or bicyclic heterocycle which is attached via a nitrogen atom, which is fused or spirocyclic and which may have one or two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N and O in the ring,

where alkylamino for its part may be substituted by a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl,

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or a salt, a hydrate, a hydrate of a salt or a solvate thereof.

#### 3. (Currently Amended) The compound as claimed in claim 1

in which

### A represents a radical

$$R_{N}^{6}$$
 or  $R_{N}^{6}$ 

in which

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl

and

\* denotes the point of attachment to the phenolic oxygen,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>5</sup> represents a radical selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, chlorine, cyclohexyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy,

where alkyl and alkoxy for their part may be substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy, methyloxycarbonyl, ethyloxycarbonyl,  $NR^8R^9$  or  $C(=O)NR^8R^9$ ,

in which

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ )-alkyl, cyclopropyl, optionally methyl-substituted cyclopentyl or optionally fluorine-substituted phenyl

or

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a piperidine, 2-methylpiperidine or 2,6-dimethylpiperidine ring,

phenyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, piperidin-3-yl, piperidin-4-yl, pyrrolidin-2-yl,

where phenyl, pyridyl and pyrrolyl for their part may be substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, methyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxy, dimethylamino or morpholinyl,

and

piperidin-3-yl, piperidin-4-yl and pyrrolidin-2-yl for their part may be substituted by methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methylcarbonyl or ethylcarbonyl,

 $NR^{10}R^{11}$ 

in which

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C $_1$ -C $_4$ )- alkyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, 2-hydroxycyclohexyl, 2-aminocyclohexyl, phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazolyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl for their part may be substituted by chlorine, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, methyl or methoxy,

or

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a piperazine, 3-methylpiperazine, 3,5-dimethylpiperazine, 4-isobutylpiperazine, morpholine, pyrrolidine, 3-aminopyrrolidine, 3-methylaminopyrrolidine, 3-(*N*,*N*-dimethylamino)pyrrolidine, 2-aminomethylpyrrolidine, 3-hydroxypyrrolidine, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidine or 2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine ring or a radical

\*-N
NH
,
\*-N
NH
$$H_3C$$
 $CH_3$ 

\*-N
OH
 $CH_3$ 
OH
 $CH_3$ 

\* denotes the point of attachment to the pyrimidine ring,

and  $C(=O)R^{14}$ 

in which

 $R^{14}$  represents methoxy, piperidinyl-N-ethylamino, piperidinyl or piperazinyl,

or a salt, a hydrate, a hydrate of a salt or a solvate thereof.

- 4. (Original) A process for preparing compounds as defined in claim 1, characterized in that either
  - [A] compounds of the formula (II)

$$A \xrightarrow{Q} \begin{array}{c} R^1 \\ R^2 \\ R^3 \\ N \\ N \\ \end{array} \qquad (II),$$

 $A, R^1, R^2, R^3$  and  $R^4$  are as defined in claim 1

are reacted with compounds of the formula (III)

$$R^{5}$$
  $X^{1}$  (III),

in which

R<sup>5</sup> is as defined in claim 1 and

 $X^1$  represents hydrogen,  $B(OH)_2$  or a boronic acid ester such as

or

[B] compounds of the formula (IV)

$$H_2N$$
  $N$   $R^5$   $(IV),$ 

R<sup>5</sup> is as defined in claim 1

are reacted with compounds of the formula (V)

in which

 $A, R^1, R^2, R^3$  and  $R^4$  are as defined in claim 1.

- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)

- 9. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in claim 1 and a further active compound.
- 10. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in claim 1 in combination with an inert nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary.
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of erectile dysfunction in a human or animal, comprising administering to said human or animal, a cardiovascularly effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 1.